(LIIst YEAR.) THE (No. 2573.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1796.

GENOA, *February* 12.

WE understand that the republican general Scherer has received orders to recommence his operations as soon as possible; and that, in consequence of these orders, his army, composed of 50,000 men, will be put in motion, in order to penetrate into Italy. We learn, however, at the same time, that this army is much weakened by desertion.

Letters from Turin state, that all Sardinian officers, on leave of absence, have received orders to join their corps. At Marseilles, as well as all over Provence, sailors are pressed for the manning of the Toulon fleet.

Our government has rejected the demand of the French government to put the French troops in possession of the fortresses of Savona and Gavi; nor do we learn that the request of the same government, concerning a loan of thirty millions in specie, is likely to meet with more success.

According to the treaty lately concluded between England and Algiers, the latter are permitted to convey their prizes into the ports of Corsica. The viceroy of this kingdom pays 179,000l. to the dey, for releasing the Corsican slaves retained in Algiers. The dey had received a beautiful xebeck of 18 guns, as a present from the English.

HAGUE, *February* 27.

In Friesland a revolution has again taken place. The representatives of the people of Friesland, who, on the 26th of January, were driven from their posts, and either fled or were arrested, but were restored by the interference of general Dumonceau, have been a second time forced from their posts, and compelled to leave the province. The military appear not to have intermeddled in these disputes of the citizens.

The hall, in which the national convention is to hold its sittings, is fitted up nearly in the same manner as that at Paris; except that adjoining to the box for the foreign ministers, there is a box for the ladies of the representatives.

March 1. The day of the meeting of the national convention, so earnestly wished for, has at length arrived; and at the moment this letter is sent off it will enter on all the functions of the representative body of the sovereignty of our Batavian republic.—The deputies assembled about eleven in the morning; the hall having been filled with spectators before seven.

Our whole garrison was drawn out, and the national guards received and escorted the deputies to the hall. Towards noon the commission of the states general by which the convention was constituted was opened. A deputation from the new convention accompanied the commission back, after which the states general dissolved themselves. We do not yet know with certainty who will be chosen president of the convention, but probably citizen Paulus, who was first president of the assembly of Holland.

On the opening of the national convention all the ships displayed the national flag, and every sailor received a pint of wine, a quarter of a pound of tobacco, and two pipes.

The labourers in the public works likewise had a holiday with their usual pay.

A new tree of liberty will likewise be planted.

It is now asserted that the fleet of four ships of the line and thirteen frigates, which sailed from the Texel last week, is bound for the East-Indies, and it is expected that they will be joined off Brest or Rochfort by a French squadron.

FRANCFORT, *February* 22.

Our advices from Coblentz state, that in Jourdan's army 1170 officers, who could neither read nor write, have been dismissed. The French army of the Moselle, which has been considerably augmented, is to be divided into 175 brigades, general Jourdan is hourly expected back from Paris.

Letters from Munich inform us, that the states of Bavaria have granted three millions and a half of florins to the elector, for the raising of an army of [illegible] men, 18,000 of whom are to join the Austrian army, in case the war should be continued. The prince de Breitzenheim will be appointed to command this, but will with the rest of the officers, be under the immediate orders of the Imperial commander in chief.

In Alsace the forced loan is now collecting by means of military force.

A rumour was circulated here, as if the French had proposed to prolong the armistice for three months longer: it has, however, not yet been confirmed.

AMSTERDAM, *March* 1.

According to private letters from Friesland, the fugitive representatives, twenty-seven in number, have taken with them the provincial chest, and retired into a foreign territory. Among them is the celebrated John. This revolution, however, was without bloodshed. The number of the fugitives is reckoned at 400. They consist of the before mentioned representatives, the citizens who espoused their cause, and the adherents to the old system of government.

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, *February* 25.

The French directory at Paris has declared that the Prussian territories have no right to expect to be exempted from the forced loan; and has ordered the national agent Caselli, to require the central administration between the Meuse and the Rhine to levy it.

WESEL, *March* 3.

General Jourdan has returned to the French army, and been received with every demonstration of joy. The campaign will therefore probably commence as soon as the weather will permit.

ITALY, *February* 20.

The French have now 20,000 men before the Genoese fortress Savona, and our curiosity is excited to know whether they will employ force to obtain possession of a place which is of the utmost importance to them, if they mean to penetrate into Lombardy.

They have requested that only a part of their troops might have possession of the fortress, in conjunction with the Genoese garrison; but this has been refused.

The report that the French had made a landing on the island of Sardinia, is unfounded.

The English fleet has again put to sea from Leghorn, after having been joined by the Neapolitan ship of the line, the Tancredi.

HAMBURGH, *March* 4.

[*Extract of a private letter.*]

"On the 27th ult. every thing remained quiet on the Rhine; but it was feared that the renewal of hostilities was near at hand.

"Letters from Vienna state, that his Imperial majesty may perhaps proceed in person to Mentz, for the purpose of being near the operations of war; but this is not yet certain. A report, which is current here, and may perhaps find its way in the newspapers, that field-marshal Wurmser is to be intrusted with the command in chief of both the Imperial armies on the Rhine, is without foundation."

RATISBON, *February* 25.

The Imperial decree of ratification, concerning the 100 Roman months granted by the diet for the prosecution of the war, was yesterday dictated, as the phrase is, or published to the diet. It bears date the 15th inst. and after having, as usual, repeated the contents and very words of the advice of the empire, and ratified the same, concludes in the following manner:—"His Imperial majesty, at the same time expects, on his own behalf, as well as on that of the country, that, in pursuance of the ratified advice of the empire, of the 22d December, 1794, the electors, princes, and states, will exert their utmost efforts, by joining and enforcing all the remaining means for attack and defence, to attain that just and honourable peace, the conclusion of which is merely rendered difficult by the enemy's overbearing projects of conquest."

TURIN, *February* 9.

The French are busily occupied in making a road from Ormea to Garresio, and thence to the sea, for the passage of their artillery. A reinforcement of 5000 cavalry is arrived at the army to-day, and their battalions increase daily, which circumstances, added to their immense preparations, seem to menace Italy with an invasion. However, desertion is very frequent, and a few days ago a detachment of 500 men, posted at St. Jacques, deserted at once to the Austrians.

PARIS, *March* 4.

The directory has just announced, officially, that Stoffiet, and five of his accomplices, were tried at Angers, on the 6th Ventose, and all shot the next day, except his young servant, whom the military commission ordered to be imprisoned till the termination of the war. It appears that Stoffiet was only 44 years of age, and was born at Luneville, in the department of La Meurthe. The four officers were, Charles Lichtenhen, aged 24, born at Prade, formerly in the Imperial service; Joseph Philippe Delvannes, born at Anecnis, formerly clerk to the district; Joseph Moreau, aged 20, born at Chantelleu, by trade a dyer; Pierre Pinot, aged 21, born at Chollet; and Michael Grolleau, aged 14, also born at Chollet.

In the council of five hundred, during the sitting of the 3d of March, a petition from different farmers, requesting, that at least one of each of their sons might be exempted from the requisition, in order to assist them in the cultivation of the land, was unanimously rejected!

LONDON, *March* 7.

The Frenchman who arrived the other day from Paris, at the office of the secretary of state for the foreign department, brought dispatches to lord Grenville, sealed with the national seal of France. Their contents, of course, have not transpired.

March 8. We yesterday stated the receipt of a Paris journal of the 3d inst. last night we received a series from the 27th ultimo to the 4th inst. inclusive. The most interesting article is the execution of Stoffiet, the Chouan chief, with some of his associates in arms.

March 9. Several articles which the Hamburg mail, arrived this morning, brings, revive the hopes of effective negotiation; but upon the information and authority of such articles, which so often prove fallacious and contradictory, we forbear to speculate. We have the highest and most unquestionable authority in this country, for saying, that things are in train for negotiation, if the French are sincere in their wishes for peace, and we hope to state the effect of such negotiations upon better authority than the vague rumours as they generally prove to be of foreign journals.

March 13. The Paris papers to the 6th, were received in town on Thursday, which brought nothing important: They only mention, that a restraint is going to be put on the liberty of the press, and that no journal (public print) will be in future permitted to circulate by the post, except such as are acknowledged by government, and approved by the censors established by them, for the purpose of examining such publications. This restraint enrages many of the journalists against the executive directory, some of whom do not scruple to say, that such an arbitrary inquisition, was even never attempted by Robespierre. Others say, they do not imagine that such a measure will pass the two councils.

Stoffiet, according to letters from Angers, died with firmness. Before he was shot, he tied a handkerchief about his eyes, and knelt down.—The soldiers hit him at the first fire. One of his aids-de-camp received ten fires before he died. They were sold by a farmer, who conducted the republican troops to the place between Vallons and Chollet.

By Lloyd's list, it appears, that the number of ships taken by the enemy, from England and the other powers at war with them, from January 1793, to December 1795, is 2009, of which 119 were retaken by our cruisers. The number taken by England and the other powers, from France, is 319, so that there remains a balance in favour of the enemy of 1491 vessels. Ships of war and privateers are not included in this statement.

The king of Spain, to defray the expences of his journey, has taken two millions of crowns from the treasury, which is appropriated to the expenditure of 40 days. The duke of Alcudia, who has four secretaries of state with him, rides in the same carriage with their majesties.

March 15. The Italian states are exasperated at the treaty which we have made with the Algerines, by which they permit those free booters to sell their prizes in the island of Corsica. It is demanded, if the English will permit them to sell their slaves also there.—The ports of Corsica will by this means become the resort of these cruel pirates, and all the coasts of Italy will be infested with their cruisers. Is this a thing, they exclaim, for England to countenance? Is this the use of their new acquisition of Corsica?

We have as good a *Vendee* in Ireland as the French can boast of in any part of the republic; we have another in Jamaica; and those, like the original, have cost infinitely more trouble to quell them than our governors were wise enough to foresee.

NEW-YORK, *April* 26.

By the arrivals from London and Bristol on Saturday, we have London papers to March 16, which furnish a variety of information. The most agreeable account is, some prospect of peace. The only ground of this expectation is, that some ministerial papers announce from high authority that negotiations are on the carpet between Great Britain and France.

The news of the employment of dogs from the Havanna to hunt down the Maroons in Jamaica, excited much resentment and severe animadversions in the house of commons. This conduct was compared to that of the first Spanish settlers, whose barbarous treatment excited universal horror.

But, aside of custom, what is the real difference in point of humanity, between dogs to tear men to pieces, and ordering men to shoot them?

Late London papers assert, and a gentleman who has passed through England the winter past, confirms the account, that there is no real scarcity of wheat in that country. The scarcity is artificial—created by the farmers, who keep back their grain while the price is rising, or by combinations for speculation. There is doubtless much truth in this account.

The forced loan in France has had good success. The directory have stated that the millions, one

fourth of the assignats in circulation, are withdrawn from circulation.

A French paper, under date of February 20th, announces that Mr. Adet is recalled from the United States, and is to be succeeded by Mr. Fantano, of Bourdeaux.

Prince Hohenlohe has written a letter to the editor of the Francfort Gazette, to correct some mistatements, in which he gives very good advice—He says, "Gazettes in general should say *only* what *has happened* without hazarding *conjectures*."

ANNAPOLIS, May 5.

On Saturday last the resolution for carrying into effect the treaty with Great-Britain was passed in the house of representatives of the United States, 51 to 48—without any qualification or modification—and a committee ordered to bring in a bill or bills accordingly.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

UNDER a government, whose constitution is the native soil of *virtue*, *knowledge* and *eloquence*—where merit prefers an irresistible claim to the most dignified offices of state, where genius and application meet with unbounded encouragement and applause, it is natural to look for ambition, displayed in application and well directed emulation, crowned with confidence and honours. With these stimulating excitements, it is difficult to account for the unpardonable supineness which pervades every class of professional students in the United States. But although the remark will apply in its utmost extent, I shall, at present, confine it to the students of law; nor will my restrictions end here. I do not hesitate to assert, that in no state in the union, the same, or equal advantages and opportunities, meet with a neglect so shameful as that shewn in this city. Let him, who is ignorant of what those advantages are, recollect the strenuous exertions of him who has ever shewn himself the warm patron of every institution or association for the promotion of legal information.

I deem it wholly superfluous for *me* to attempt a formal proof of the utility which must necessarily result from associations formed for the investigation of truth, and the promotion of legal knowledge. He who denies it, opposes himself singly to the judgment of *Cicero*, * *Quintilian*, *Rollin*, *Blair*, and every author of respectability on the subject, ancient and modern; a degree of presumption which few are vain enough to acknowledge. The advantages which these illustrious authorities attribute to associations of the kind we are speaking of, are every day in the power of the students of this city. No man, who looks with a solicitous eye on the rising generation, can refrain from a painful reflection, when he sees those advantages so totally neglected; and I dare predict, that there is not a student in this city who will not deeply regret, who will not severely censure, the spirit of indolence or dissipation which induced him to slight them.

It would betray a degree of insensibility, *a meanness* of spirit, which no man of common feeling would dare avow, *to urge an independence*, or even an unbounded fortune, as an apology for want of application. No man will tamely acquiesce under the appellation of "fool." And the student of law, when he once commences the study, pledges his reputation as a man of abilities for his success. Once embarked, there is no retreating without disgrace, and no credit without achievement.

Fortune may make a man conspicuous, but without dignity he is only conspicuously contemptible; he is elevated to proclaim his own folly.—Every young gentleman has, in a great measure, the formation of himself; where then is his plea for ignorance? His progress in knowledge is always compared *with*, and measured *by*, his opportunities; to remit application, or to neglect favourable opportunities, is therefore to flag in the field of victory, and justly to incur the opprobrious epithets of stupid and insensible. There is no medium, tolerable to the generous emulation of aspiring youth, in the profession of the law. Who can bear the idea of drudging at the pitiful bar of a quibbling county court, who grasps in his hand the means to senatorial dignity? The man who makes a shoe with uncommon dexterity, stands infinitely higher in the rank of genius and respectability, than the despicable pettifogger; the one has arrived at the summit of his profession—the other, through indolence or stupidity, grovels in the meanest department of the most honourable pursuit. Who does not look with indignation on the wretch, who, with connexions, fortune, and abilities for the enjoyment of all the *refinements*, *elegancies*, and *honours* of polished society, loiters away his life in the coarse and filthy gratifications of the debased vulgar?

But the reverse of the medal is as brilliant and inviting as the other side was despicable and disgusting—*Wealth*, *honour*, *fame*, *happiness*, are the certain rewards of industry and application—no man is insensible to these, from the sweep who yells in our streets, to the counsellor who wields, by his irresistible eloquence, the mighty affairs of the nation in the cabinet.—It is a principle of human nature, and needs no illustration. It is for you, young gentlemen, to profit by this advice. The avidity of merited honours, the generous emulation, the contempt of inferiority, nay, of mediocrity itself, peculiar to youth and genius, *must* be, and *is* implanted in you. The means for obtaining the desirable objects of your wishes have been fully pointed out by those very men who have attained such a truly enviable eminence in their respective professions. Let your own ambition to excel bring you to a resolution to act—let the respectable authorities mentioned in this address direct your actions to the best advantage; and let this address induce you to unite, *firmly* and *permanently*, into an association for your mutual improvement, as one principle mean marked out by these illustrious authors—for your own reputation's sake be eminent lawyers, or relinquish the pursuit. The event will justify the advice.

QUINTILIAN.

* *The Roman advocate and orator.*

Annapolis, 23d. April, 1796.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The INQUISITOR, No. I.

Primus ego ingredior puro de fonte sacerdos
Itala per Graios orgia ferre choros.

PROPERTIUS.

[IMITATED]

First in this land Inquisitor I reign,
And in Columbia plant the courts of Spain.

IF I thought any one ignorant of the nature of the work in which I am about to engage, I might possibly give a long history of my intentions, and of the reasons which induced me to the notice of the public. Such, however, is the number and the celebrity of my predecessors, that I am perfectly persuaded that every one who sees my publication will know the purport of it.

My purpose is then, as might be supposed, to exercise the office of censor, for the benefit of the public, under the title which I have prefixed to this number. Should any one presume to doubt my authority to exercise this office, I might, in my *inquisitorial* capacity, convince them at once by the plain and simple argument of lord Peter, but to remove all doubts, I shall inform them that I am duly appointed *inquisitor general* by a club of associates who are perfectly qualified for making this election. Perhaps at some future period I may introduce each of its members to the acquaintance of my readers, but till then they must be known by their collective title "*The Inquisition*." It was at their instigation that I was induced to undertake this work, and by their assistance shall I be eased of part of the labour of conducting it. Like that institution from which we have borrowed our name, our meetings are held with the utmost secrecy, but the parallel cannot be extended much farther; no one therefore need consider us as objects of extreme dread, nor expect to see the celebration of an *auto da fe* with fire and faggots. We would, however, have proper respect paid to the authority of our institution, for we consider our club at least equal in dignity to the *Free and Easy*, or the *Goose and Gridiron*, and require due reverence to be paid accordingly.

As for myself, my life is too barren of incidents to afford any entertainment, and, with regard to my character, perhaps few would believe me impartial were I to draw it myself; let it suffice to say, that I do not wish to be confidered as an oddity, but merely to be thought a man who, having nothing better to do, employs himself in endeavouring to afford some amusement to others. After this declaration it cannot be expected that I should always be strictly confined to the office of an Inquisitor, but may be allowed to make whatever deviations I may think conducive to entertain or improve my readers.

Should any one be pleased with my lucubrations, the best way, in my opinion, for him to manifest his approbation, will be to favour me with his correspondence, which, if on proper subjects, will be duly attended to. Let not, however, the votaries of politics, in their diurnal meetings upon *the hill*, censure me if I decline interfering in any of the topics of their science, for this conduct is not the result of contempt for their science, or of disrespect for them, but as may be supposed, is occasioned by the impropriety of acting otherwise.

Something, however, remains to be said to those who may be displeased with any of my decisions, and to them this is my answer, that I shall always endeavour to promote the cause of virtue and reason, and that wherever any thing is noted with the mark of disapprobation, there my conscience tells me that I am fulfilling the commands of justice. If my judgment be thought erroneous, there is an appeal to the public, whose voice must finally determine the merits of the cause; it is not my voice alone which can stamp on any action the characters of either propriety or impropriety, for though I may point out any object as deserving attention, there is another tribunal which must decide whether I have acted impartially. Nothing, it is universally allowed, can be made ridiculous when fairly represented, unless it contain in itself a just cause for ridicule, and an attempt to debase it will only appear as the effect of impotent envy; all the wit of the poet which proved so fatal to the dunces against whom it was employed, yet (as his biographer has observed) proved weak and ineffectual when directed against a Bentley.

Having now performed the task of introducing myself to my readers, I shall take my leave for the present, with requesting those who wish to become my correspondents, to leave their letters at the printing-office, directed "to the Inquisitor."

G.

THIS is to request that all persons indebted to the estate of RICHARD BEARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will make immediate payment, or suits will be commenced against all delinquents to the next courts, and all those having claims against said deceased are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be settled and paid, on or about the first day of December next, at which time we expect to be prepared for that purpose.

MARY BEARD, Executrix,
M. BEARD,
JOHN BEARD, } Executors.

Beard's Habitation, April 23, 1796.

In CHANCERY, May 2, 1796.

ORDERED, on the application of the trustees of WILLIAM SPURRIER, of Anne-Arundel county, that the 15th day of June next be limited and appointed for the creditors of the said Spurrier to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustees, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjusted, and it is ordered, that three weeks notice thereof be published in the Maryland Gazette during the present month.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

THE trustees of WILLIAM SPURRIER will meet at Elk-Ridge Landing, on the 15th day of next month, June, in pursuance of the above order, to liquidate and adjust the claims against said Spurrier, on or before which day it is expected all the creditors will furnish their respective claims, duly authenticated.

In CHANCERY, April 7, 1796.

ORDERED, That the creditors of JOHN EDEN, sen. JOHN EDEN, jun. and TOWNSHEND EDEN, be requested to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers and proofs thereof, to the chancellor before the first day of August next, to the intent that the chancellor may ascertain the sum necessary to be raised, by a sale of the land which have come from the said persons deceased to JAMES EDEN, an infant, for the purpose of discharging the said claims.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

ALL persons indebted for the MARYLAND GAZETTE, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c. are once more respectfully requested to settle their accounts, either by note or payment.—Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly informed, that compulsory measures, of necessity, will be pursued, if they neglect this last notice, to which the subscriber solicitously hopes early attention will be paid.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, April, 1796

SAMUEL SANDS,

Ladies and Gentlemens Hair-Dresser,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed to the house, lately occupied by Mr. THOMAS M'NIER, facing the Stadt-House, and has for sale a quantity of hair-powder and perfumes, and sundry other articles in the line of his business, such as pomatums, (hard and soft) shaving soap and boxes, &c. all which he will sell at the most reduced prices.

Annapolis, May 4, 1796.

BUCKSKIN,

A fine dark bay horse, with one white foot, near fifteen hands high, seven years old this spring,

STANDS at the subscriber's farm, on the Head of South river, at four dollars for each mare, but if paid by the first day of August three dollars per mare will be taken.

BUCKSKIN is remarkably strong and active, goes well upon the road, and is altogether of the country blood.

SAMUEL JACOB.

South river, April 5, 1796.

SHORT WHITE CURLED HAIR,

Which resembles a round bottomed Wig,

WILL discover JAMES HERRING, who was seduced away by WILLIAM TURNER; they are both apprentices to the nail making business, and can work very well; they ran away from my Factory early this morning.

WILLIAM TURNER is about 19 years of age, well grown, strong made, with round shoulders, has short dark hair and black eyes; he had a brown cloth coat, striped cloth waistcoat, and striped trousers, &c. He is very artful, and as they have stolen several articles may change his cloaths; this is the old offender who was advertised for running away last Easter Monday.

JAMES HERRING is about 16 years old, slender made, thin faced, and has lost one tooth in the fore part of his upper jaw; he had on a short blue jacket and striped trousers, &c. he was born in this town, and although he speaks Irish fluently, when he speaks English he has nothing of the *brogue*. I will give SIXTEEN DOLLARS reward to any person who will secure them so that I get them again, and reasonable charges if brought home.

RICHARDSON STUART.

Baltimore, May 2, 1796.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from Mr. NOTLEY YOUNG's forest plantation, on Tuesday night the 29th instant, a dark bay HORSE, about fourteen or fifteen hands high, and about nine years old, he is branded N Y. Also a brown MARE, about the same height of the horse, and rubbed very much on the side with traces, she is about seven or eight years old, and has a white star under her foretop. Whoever takes up said creatures, so that I get them again, shall receive EIGHT DOLLARS, and if the thief is taken with them, shall receive the above reward, paid by

THOMAS SOAPER,
living on said place.

March 31, 1796.

To be SOLD, on Thurſday the 12th of May next, if fair, or the firſt fair day, Sunday excepted, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, in the forenoon, at the late dwelling houſe of JOSEPH MEEK, of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed,

ALL the PERSONAL PROPERTY of ſaid MEEK, conſiſting of horſes, cattle, ſheep, and hogs, plantation utenſils, and houſehold furniture, with ſome corn, wheat, and rye, alſo ſome excellent bacon, &c. &c. The terms of ſale are ready money.

JOHN MEEK, Adminiſtrator of JOSEPH MEEK.

P. S. All perſons who have any claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to exhibit them, on the day of ſale, for payment, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make payment on ſaid day, as the adminiſtrator is deſirous to ſettle up ſaid eſtate by the laſt of May next. J. M.

April 27, 1796. 2

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt Office at Chaptico, if not taken up before the firſt day of July, they will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters

GEORGE P. GRINFIELD, merchant, Charles county, Maryland.

Capt. David Carcaud, Ferry Landing, Patuxent, Maryland.

Mr. John Aſhcom, St. Mary's county, near Patuxent river.

J. B. GRINDALL, D. P. M.

April 23, 1796. 2

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMISSIONERS of the TAX for Anne-Arundel county will meet, in the city of Annapolis, at the houſe of Mr. William Goldſmith, on the ſecond Tueſday of May next, and will continue to ſit for twenty days thereafter, for the purpoſe of hearing appeals and making tranſfers.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. Com. Tax A. A. county.

April 25, 1796. 2

LA FAYETTE,

Is in high order, and will ſtand this ſeaſon, at the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in Annapolis, three days in each week, Thurſdays, Fridays and Saturdays, and at Mr. Auguſtine Gambrill's tavern, about ten miles from Annapolis, on Mondays, Tueſdays and Wedneſdays.

LA FAYETTE is ſeven years old this ſpring, fifteen hands and a half high, equal as to bone, ſinew, and action, to moſt horſes in America, he was got by the imported horſe Venetian, his dam by Little Figure, out of a fine imported mare.

La Fayette will cover mares at eight dollars a ſingle mare, if two or more mares from the ſame perſon ſix dollars per mare and 3/9 for each mare to the groom, provided the money is paid by the firſt of July next, if the money is not paid by the firſt of July next ten dollars for each mare will be charged.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

April 20, 1796. 2

PIO MINGO,

A ſtrong imported JACK-ASS, riſing four years old,

COVERS mares and jennies this ſeaſon, at JOSEPH LEONARD's farm, on South river, at four dollars a mare or jenny, and half a dollar to the groom, or one and an half barrels of corn if paid by the firſt of November, if longer credit is required five dollars will be demanded, on or before the 20th of December. Good paſturage at 2/6 per week for the mares, but not accountable for accidents or eſcapes.

Alſo for ſale or barter for ſtock, ſeveral young JACK-ASSES, riſing one and three years old, three jennies from three years old upwards.

Alſo for ſale, on the aforeſaid farm, two full bred imported mares.

JOS. LEONARD.

P. S. No money will be demanded for covering the mares ſent to Pio Mingo, except the groom's fee, where owners will oblige themſelves to deliver his colts on the firſt of October, 1797, on my paying twelve dollars for each colt. J. L.

Hill's Delight, April 21, 1796. 2

ECLIPSE,

STANDS this ſeaſon at NEWINGTON ROPE-WALK, and covers mares at ſix dollars per mare, and one buſhel of oats, the oats to be ſent with the mares; if the money is paid by the firſt of September one guinea will be taken in lieu of ſix dollars.

ECLIPSE was got by Mr. Charles Wallace's imported Eclipſe, out of a ſweeper mare.

WILLIAM RAWLINGS.

N B. Any gentleman inclinable to purchaſe the above horſe may ſee him by applying to W. R.

April 27, 1796. 2

MAP OF MARYLAND.

Griffith's Map of Maryland, Sold by *John Shaw.*

Annapolis, March 30, 1796. 6

PHILADELPHIA, 29th March, 1796.

PROPOSALS,

By J. M. Snowden & W. M'Corkle,

For Printing by Subſcription,

THE

TRAVELS

OF

Anacharſis the Younger

IN

GREECE,

During the middle of the Fourth Century, before the Chriſtian Æra.

By the ABBE BARTHELEMY,

Keeper of the Medals in the Cabinet of the King of France, and member of the Royal Academy of Inſcriptions and Belles Lettres.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.

IN FIVE VOLUMES.

The FIFTH, contains Maps, Plans, Views, and Coins, illuſtrative of the Geography and Antiquities of Ancient Greece.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work will be publiſhed in 32 weekly numbers, at *one quarter of a dollar* each, payable on delivery.

II. It will be printed on a good type and paper, in a handſome octavo ſize; and each number will contain 80 pages of letter-preſs.

III. In the courſe of the work 31 plates will be delivered, together with critical obſervations on the maps of Ancient Greece, compiled for theſe travels, by M. Barbié du Bocage; the whole of which are intended to form the fifth volume.

IV. Should the work exceed 32 numbers, the remainder will be given *gratis*.

V. Thoſe who procure twelve ſubſcribers and become accountable for the money, ſhall receive one copy *gratis*.

VI. The price of the work, when finiſhed, will be enhanced to non-ſubſcribers.

To give a proper idea of the plan of this work, the following is extracted from the adverti ſement of the Author:

"I imagine a Scythian, named Anacharſis, to arrive in Greece, ſome years before the birth of Alexander; and that from Athens, the uſual place of his reſidence, he makes ſeveral excurſions into the neighbouring provinces; every where obſerving the manners and cuſtoms of the inhabitants, being preſent at their feſtivals, and ſtudying the nature of their governments; ſometimes dedicating his leiſure to inquiries relative to the progreſs of the human mind, and ſometimes converſing with the great men who flouriſhed at that time; with Epaminondas, Phocion, Xenophon, Plato, Ariſtotle, Demoſthenes, &c. As ſoon as he has ſeen Greece enſlaved by Philip, the father of Alexander, he returns into Scythia, where he puts in order an account of his travels; and, to prevent any interruption in his narrative, relates in an introduction the memorable events which had paſſed in Greece before he left Scythia."——"I have choſen to write a narrative of travels rather than a hiſtory, becauſe in ſuch a narrative all is ſcenery and action; and becauſe circumſtantial details may be entered into which are not permitted to the hiſtorian."

Liſt of the Plates which are annexed to this work.

1. Greece and the Grecian iſlands.
2. Plan of the paſs of Thermopylæ.
3. Plan of the Battle of Salamis.
4. Eſſay on the battle of Platæa.
5. Chart of the Palus Mœtis and Pontus Euxinus.
6. The Boſphorus of Thrace.
7. The Helleſpont.
8. Plan of the Environs of Athens.
9. Attica, Megaris, and Part of the iſland of Eubœa.
10. Plan of the Academy and its Environs.
11. Plan of a Grecian Palæſtra, after Vitruvius.
12. Plan of Athens.
13. Plan and Elevation of the Propylæa.
14. Plan of the Temple of Theſeus, Elevation and View of the Parthenon.
15. Phocis and Doris.
16. Eſſay on the Environs of Delphi and View of Parnaſſus.
17. Plan of a Grecian Houſe after Vitruvius.
18. Bœotia.
19. Theſſaly.
20. Corinthia, Sicyonia, Phliaſia and Achaia.
21. Elis and Triphylia.
22. Eſſay on the Topography of Olympia.
23. Meſſenia.
24. Laconia and the Iſland of Cythera.
25. Eſſay on the Topography of Sparta and its Environs.
26. Arcadia.
27. Argolis, Epidauria, Trœzenia, Hermionis, the Iſle of Ægina and Cynurii.
28. View of Plato on the Promontory of Sunium, diſcourſing to his Diſciples.
29. Ancient Greek Theatre.
30. The Cyclades.
31. Coins from the Cabinet of the King of France.

IT is propoſed to give an elegant edition of this valuable work: The greateſt care ſhall be taken to render it correctly executed; and the plates ſhall be engraved by the firſt American artiſts. As the work now preſented forms a pleaſing and inſtructive view of the antiquities, manners, cuſtoms, religion, laws, arts and literature of Greece, during the moſt intereſting period of its hiſtory, the publiſhers make no doubt but it will meet the approbation of an enlightened public.

*** *The London edition ſells for 16 dollars.*

☞ SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by the publiſhers in Philadelphia; by Meſſrs. F. and S. Green, Annapolis; and by the principal book-ſellers throughout the United States. 3X

In CHANCERY, April 6, 1796.

John Robert Hollyday } THE object of the
againſt } bill is to obtain a
Philip Edwards and others. } decree for foreclofing a mortgage of a tract of land called EDWARDS's LOT, in Anne-Arundel county, containing fifty acres, together with ſundry articles of perſonal property, executed on the eight day of July, ſeventeen hundred and forty-five, unto Charles Ridgely, for ſecuring the payment of twelve thouſand five hundred and eighty-ſeven pounds of tobacco, with intereſt; the bill ſtates, that the ſaid Charles is ſince dead, having deviſed the ſaid land to his ſon Charles, who conveyed the ſame to the complainant, and that the ſaid Edwards, after executing the ſaid mortgage, removed out of the ſtate to ſome place unknown, and that it cannot be aſcertained whether he is dead or alive, and (if he be dead) who are his legal repreſentatives, or whether he left any; it is thereupon, at the inſtance of the complainant, adjudged and ordered, that he cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted at leaſt three weeks ſucceſſively in the Maryland Gazette before the ſixth day of May next, to the intent that the ſaid Philip Edwards, if alive, or his repreſentatives, or any other perſon intereſted, may have notice of the aforeſaid bill, and of its object, and may be warned to appear here on or before the ſecond Tueſday in September next, to ſhew cauſe wherefore a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed by the bill.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur Can.

3X

Annapolis, April 1, 1796.

THE partnerſhip of HURST & CONOWAY is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent; and they return their grateful acknowledgements for the patronage they have met with from their friends, and the public in general. All perſons having claims on the ſaid firm are ſolicited to bring them forward for payment, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to call and ſettle with Mr. JOHN HURST, who purpoſes keeping a general aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſons, and hopes, by due attendance, to merit future approbation. 4

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of THOMAS KING, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to attend at the houſe of Mr JOHN CRAGGS, in London-town, on Monday the 23d of May, with their accounts, legally proved, that they may receive their dividend of ſaid eſtate, and thoſe indebted are deſired to make immediate payment, to

SOLOMON GROVES, Adminiſtrator.

April 12, 1796. 4 6w

DON PEDRO,

A large ſtrong JACK-ASS,

Got by the Preſident's Spaniſh Jack-Aſs ROYAL GIFT,

COVERS mares and jennies this ſeaſon, at Mr. SPRIGG's farm, on Weſt river, at four dollars a mare or jenny, ready caſh, or five dollars on a ſhort credit, and 3/9 to the groom. Don Pedro's mules are remarkably large, and work well.

At the ſame place covers the well known coach-horſe HARDY, at three dollars a mare, ready caſh, or four dollars on a ſhort credit, and 3/9 to the groom.

Good paſturage *gratis*, where the money is ſent with the mares or jennies, otherwiſe at 3/9 per week. They will be received by Mr. JOHN CLARKE, manager for Mr. Sprigg, well attended to by a careful ſervant, the groom, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents.

Alſo, (on the aforeſaid farm) to be SOLD, or hired to cover this ſeaſon, or exchanged for work horſes or cattle, a well grown JACK-ASS, riſing five years old, got by Don Pedro.

Alſo for SALE, or barter as above, ſeveral young full bred MARES, got by the imported running horſes VENETIAN, NORTHERN ECLIPSE, and PAY-MASTER.

Alſo for SALE, ſome full bred Engliſh young BULLS and HEIFERS.

April 11, 1796. 4

An APPRENTICE

40 Wanted at this Office.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, in the month of May laſt, a mulatto woman named MARY, about twenty-one years of age, ſhe took her only child with her, a handſome mulatto boy, about three years old; it is ſuppoſed ſhe is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as ſhe has been ſeen about three weeks ago in company with a certain CHARLES CLEVIS, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and paſs her for a free woman. A reward of THREE POUNDS will be given for ſecuring the ſaid woman and child, and if brought home reaſonable charges, paid by

July 6, 1795. 36 WILLIAM HARWOOD.

Agreeably to a decree of the court of chancery will be EXPOSED to SALE, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 16th day of May next, at ten o'clock, on the premiſes,

ALL that LOT or parcel of GROUND, in the city of Annapolis, with the dwelling houſe and buildings erected thereon, now in the tenure and occupation of Mr. WILLIAM WILKINS; alſo a lot or parcel of ground near the ſaid houſe, which will be particularly ſhewn and deſcribed at the ſale, belonging to the eſtate of JOSEPH DOWSON, deceaſed. This property will be ſold clear of dower, the purchaſer or purchaſers to give bond for paying the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within one year from the day of ſale.

BURTON WHETCROFT, Truſtee.

April 26, 1796. 3X

Purſuant to the directions of an act of aſſembly, paſſed laſt ſeſſion, will be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at Pig-Point, on Saturday the ſecond day of July next, on a credit, the purchaſer giving bond with approved ſecurity, and paying the intereſt punctually,

A VALUABLE tract of Glebe Land, belonging to St. James's Pariſh, in Anne-Arundel county, originally patented for 715 acres, called WRIGHTON, lying on the navigable river Patuxent, which affords plenty of fiſh and fowl in ſeaſon, and adjoining the inſpection and town of Pig-Point, which was laid out of ſaid tract; there is wood ſufficient on ſaid land for its ſupport, a dwelling houſe, with ſome out houſes, and a young apple orchard, with other fruit trees, &c. &c.

RICHARD HARRISON,
JAMES DISNEY,
BENJAMIN ALLIEN,
EZEKIEL GOTT,
THOMAS TILLARD,
GASSAWAY PINDEL,
MORDECAI HALL,
} Veſtrymen.

N. B. All perſons holding lots in the town of Pig Point, taken up and paid for, according to law, are requeſted to make it known to the veſtry.

April 20, 1796. 3

SPRING GOODS.

The ſubſcriber has juſt received, by the laſt arrivals from Europe, a beautiful and elegant aſſortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

CONSISTING of 4-4 and 7-8 yard wide Iriſh linens; light and dark printed cottons and chintz; japanned muſlin; book muſlin; book muſlin handkerchiefs; tamboured aprons and petticoats; jaconet muſlin, plain and tamboured; tamboured aprons, petticoats and handkerchiefs; tucked aprons; corded muſlin, ſtriped, checked and fancy; muſlin and chintz ſhawls; cambrick, &c. &c. nankeens and nankeenets; hoſiery; hemping, ſprigg, oſnabrigs and dowlaſs.

I have alſo ſome groceries, viz. rums, wines, and very excellent French brandy; brown and loaf ſugar; ſouchong and hyſon tea; coffee; chocolate; raſins and currants; muſtard; rice; black pepper, &c. alſo queen's ware, cuttlery, and japanned ware; all which articles will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms the buyer can poſſibly expect, by

WILLIAM WELLS.

3X

LOFTY,

A full bred imported hunter, in good health and high condition,

WILL cover mares this ſeaſon, at the ſubſcriber's, at three guineas a mare, and half a dollar to the groom, but if the money is paid when the mares are taken away, two guineas and half a dollar to the groom will be taken in lieu thereof.

LOFTY is four years old this ſpring, perfectly ſound and free from blemiſh, a beautiful cheſnut ſorrel, with a ſtar and ſnip, one white foot behind, full ſeventeen hands high, with bone, ſinew, and ſymetry, ſuperior to any blooded horſe of his age ever imported, and from his youth, ſuperior form, great powers, and action, promiſes to get a uſeful ſtock fit for any ſervice.

JOHN MITCHELL.

N. B. Good and convenient paſturage for mares (as any in the ſtate) at half a dollar per week, and all imaginable care taken of them, but will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcapes. J. M.

Greenbury Point, April, 1796. 3

I WILL ſell that corner LOT, in Upper Marlborough, which I lately occupied, with the improvements thereon, conſiſting of a dwelling houſe, containing three ſpacious rooms and paſſage on the firſt floor, two large chambers on the ſecond, a large garden and yard, well paled, &c. Its vicinity to the court-houſe and public offices, renders it an eligible ſituation for a merchant or inn-keeper; the purchaſer, on giving a bond with approved ſecurity, will be indulged with a year's credit. The terms, which will be moderate, may be known by applying to Mr. JOHNSON M. O'REILLEY, near Upper Marlborough, or the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis.

HUGH MAGUIRE.

Annapolis, March 29, 1796. 3X

Wanted to Purchaſe or Hire,

A NEGRO WOMAN, who is a good cook, waſher and Ironer. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

Annapolis, April 1, 1796. 4X

To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, in a pleaſant part of this city.——Apply to the PRINTERS. 14 Annapolis.

Waſhington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed us, the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a canal through the city of Waſhington, from the Patowmack to the Eaſtern Branch harbour. The following is the ſcheme of No. I.

Viz—1 Prize of		dollars	20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 laſt drawn tickets, each	5,000		35,000
5 ditto	1,000		5,000
10 ditto	400		5,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,000
To be raiſed for the canal,			26,250
5847 Prizes,			175,000
11653 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets at 10 dollars			175,000

The commiſſioners have taken the ſecurities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as ſoon as the tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
12 THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, February 9, 1796.

WENT away, on the twenty-ſixth day of December, a negro man who calls himſelf NED BROOKES, has one of his ears cropt, and a mark on his mouth, five feet ſix inches high, and about forty-five years of age; had on when he went away, a blue round jacket, and brown trouſers and jacket; the reſt of his cloaths unknown, as it is probable he may change them; he carried off with him a negro woman named HANNAH, about eighteen years of age, and five feet high, very black, ſhews a great deal of white in her eyes, has broad teeth, and a burn on one of her feet; ſhe had on a ſtriped country cloth petticoat, patched with blue cloth, brown cotton jacket, and a pair of coarſe ſhoes and ſtockings; ſhe alſo took with her a white jacket and petticoat, a calico one, and a new hat; ſhe is very handy about a houſe. I will give TEN DOLLARS reward if taken up in the county, or if confined in any gaol, and TWENTY DOLLARS if brought home; if out of the county FIFTEEN DOLLARS, and if brought home THIRTY; if out of the ſtate THIRTY DOLLARS, and if brought home SIXTY.

THOMAS LANE.

N. B. They were ſeen paſſing by the Woodyard on their way to St. Mary's county.

February 13, 1796. 12X

NOTICE.

To be SOLD, the following tracts of LAND,

THE tract whereon the late STEPHEN STEWARD, ſen. lived, containing about 40 acres of land, ſituated on Weſt river, the improvements conſiſt of a good dwelling houſe, ſufficient for a large family, a good kitchen, and every other neceſſary out houſes; on the ſaid tract is alſo the ſhip-yard, where the late Stephen Steward, ſen. carried on his ſhip-building. Several other tracts of land, adjoining each other lying on Deep Creek, in the Swamp, containing upwards of 600 acres, with all neceſſary improvements thereon; one lot of land containing 49 acres, lying in the Swamp; one tract containing 87 acres; one tract containing 27 acres, the greateſt part of it in timothy; two lots, part of Anne-Arundel Manor, one of 83 acres, the other 96 acres, all the above parcels of land lying in the neighbourhood of Weſt river, and are valuable. One tract of land, lying near Herring Bay, containing 100 acres; one lot of ground, lying in Lower Marlborough, on Patuxent river, whereon is a good dwelling houſe. All the above lands are ſold for the benefit of the creditors of the late Stephen Steward, ſen. A liberal credit will be given to the purchaſer or purchaſers, on giving bond with good ſecurity, but no conveyance to be executed until the purchaſe money is paid. The title is unqueſtionable, the lands being ſold under deeds from the heirs at law, and with the conſent of the judgment creditors, and the ſurplus to be applied to the diſcharge of the late Stephen Steward, ſen. his debts.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Weſt river, February 9, 1796. X

A HOUSEKEEPER

Wanted on hire in this City.

A HOUSEKEEPER who underſtands her buſineſs, and who can come well recommended for her induſtry, œconomy, and integrity; to ſuch an one liberal wages will be given—Inquire of the printers of this paper.

Annapolis, February 22, 1796. 11

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber's plantation, at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, on the 20th inſt. a dark coloured mulatto lad, about twenty years old, ſlender made, and very likely, named BILL, or WILL, and commonly paſſes amongſt thoſe who know him by the nickname of M'DANIEL, has a ſmall ſcar on the upper part of his forehead, which may be diſcovered on cloſe examination, and has ſeveral warts on one or both of his legs about the ankles, dreſſes himſelf remarkably neat, has a variety of good cloathing. This lad is well known to gentlemen of the turf, having rode for ſeveral purſes in Virginia and Maryland. He ſtole and carried off with him a ſorrel horſe, about fourteen hands high, ſix years old laſt ſpring, with a narrow blaze down his face, both hind feet white, and branded with the letter B. There is ſome reaſon to believe he will attempt to get into Kent county, in the Delaware ſtate, and paſs himſelf as a free man: FORTY DOLLARS ſhall be paid for the boy, and TEN for the horſe, if ſecured ſo that I get them again.

10 JOHN THOMAS.

Maryland Dec. 24, 1795.

To be Sold,

A HEALTHY NEGRO WOMAN, about nineteen or twenty years of age, with a male child about ſeven months old; ſhe has been accuſtomed both to domeſtic ſervices and to the work of a farm, and will be ſold for a term of eight years; the child, for twenty-one years. Apply to the PRINTERS.

March 30, 1796. 6

Archibald Golder

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public, that he has opened a DRY and WET GOODS STORE, in the houſe of his nativity, in Weſt-ſtreet, in the city of Annapolis, where he intends conſtantly keeping a very extenſive aſſortment of goods, of the firſt quality, which he is determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices; being ſolicitous to pleaſe, he will ever exert himſelf to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who will obligingly give him their cuſtom.

He likewiſe intends to tranſact the conveyancing buſineſs, and from his long experience he hopes to have it in his power to give general ſatisfaction.

He wants to hire two ſober, honeſt, and attentive labourers; and to employ two young men to act in the ſtore.

For SALE,

One two ſtory brick HOUSE, ſubject to a ground rent of £. 4 5 0 ſterling, and two ſecond hand ſingle top CARRIAGES.

6X

To RENT,

Three ſmall framed dwelling HOUSES.

March 27, 1796.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber's plantation, near the Head of South river, ſome time in Auguſt, a ſmall bay HORSE, about twelve and an half hands high, four years old this ſpring, has a ſtar in his forehead and a ſnip on his noſe, his two hind feet white, neither branded nor docked. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive THREE DOLLARS, and if brought home FOUR DOLLARS, paid by

SOLOMON GROVES.

April 4, 1796. 3X

LIKEWISE was taken away on the 15th of November, 1795, a ſmall bay MARE, about ſix years old this ſpring, twelve and an half hands high, neither branded nor docked. Whoever takes the ſaid mare, ſo that I get her again, ſhall receive THREE DOLLARS, and if brought home FOUR DOLLARS, paid by

SOLOMON GROVES.

April 16, 1796. 3X

STOLEN, on the 25th ult. from the ſubſcriber, living near Herring Creek Church, in Anne-Arundel county, a black HORSE, thirteen hands three inches high, about four years old, has no brand, a long tail, trots and gallops. Whoever will bring the ſaid horſe home ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, paid by

WILLIAM WHITTINGTON.

April 12, 1796. 3X

HAVING ſuffered much loſs by treſpaſſes on my plantation near this city, I now give notice, that I will proſecute all thoſe who commit the like in future.

31 BENJAMIN OGLE.

Auguſt 22, 1795.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.